UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460



MAR 1 3 2014

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY— AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

Judy Ball Chemtura Corporation 199 Benson Road Middlebury, Connecticut 06749

Subject:

Amendment to add supplemental label for Citrus Crop Group 10-10

Micromite 80WG

EPA Reg. No. 400-487

Dear Ms. Ball:

The subject amendment submitted in connection with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended is **acceptable**.

A stamped copy of the labeling is enclosed for your records. Please submit one final printed copy of the labeling before releasing the product for shipment. If you have any questions, please contact Autumn Metzger at (703) 305-5314 or Metzger.autumn@epa.gov.

Regards,

Meredith Laws, Chief

Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch Registration Division (7505P) **Restricted Use Pesticide.** Due to the toxicity to aquatic invertebrate animals. For retail sale to and use only by Certified Aplicators Certified Applicators, or persons under their direct supervision, and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL



Micromite®80WGS

EPA REG. NO. 400-487

For Use on Citrus, Crop Group 10-10

This supplemental label expires on March 12, 2017 and must not be used or distributed after this date.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

This supplemental label contains directions for use that are in addition to those on the container.

Read the label affixed to the container for Micromite 80WGS before applying.

NOT FOR HOMEOWNER/RESIDENTIAL USE

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Maximum Micromite 80WGS allowed per year: Do not apply more than 18.75 ounces (0.939 lb. ai) of MICROMITE 80WGS per acre per year. Micromite 80WGS may be applied as three full rate applications of 6.25 ounces per acre each (0.313 lb. ai/A) per year, or six split applications of 3.125 ounces each per acre (0.156 lb. ai/A) per year or a combination of full and split applications.

Maximum number of applications allowed per year: 3 full-rate applications or 6 split-rate applications or a combination of both, not to exceed 18.75 ounces (0.939 lb. ai) per acre per year.

Retreatment Interval: Repeat applications no closer than 30 days apart, except where split applications are used. See pest specific sections below for split application directions.

Pre-harvest Interval: Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Do not harvest cover crops for animal feed or graze livestock in treated groves.

Ground application: Micromite may be applied by ground using hand held, hand gun, air blast or air assisted equipment. Do not apply within 25 feet of bodies of water such as lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, natural ponds, marshes or estuaries. **In the State of Florida**, do not apply within 100 feet of estuarine/marine bodies of water. Spray last three rows windward of surface water using nozzles on one side only, with spray directed away from surface water. Avoid spray going over tops of trees by adjusting or turning off top nozzles. Shut off nozzles on the side away from the grove when spraying the outside row. Shut off nozzles when turning at ends of rows and passing tree gaps in rows.

Aerial application: Micromite 80WGS may be applied using fixed-wing or rotary equipment. Do not apply within 150 feet of bodies of water such as lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, natural ponds, marshes or estuaries. **In the State of Florida**, do not apply within 1000 feet of estuarine/marine bodies of water.

Rotational crops: Do not plant food or feed crops in diflubenzuron treated soils within 1 month following last application, unless diflubenzuron is authorized for use on these crops.

ACCEPTED MAR 1 3 2014

Spray volumes: Use sufficient spray volume for thorough coverage of leaf surfaces. For High Volume: Ground = 50 to 1,000 gallons per acre; Aerial = 5 to 20 gallons per acre. For Low Volume; see pest specific sections below linder the Federal Insecticine. Fundicide.

Micromite® is a Registered Trademark of Chemtura Corporation, Inc.
Distributed by:
Chemtura Corporation

Chemtura Corporation 199 Benson Road Middlebury, CT 06749 and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under:

EPA. Reg. No: 400-48

011/012314

Crops	Pests	Application Rate (ozs./acre)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
CITRUS FRUIT GROUP 10-10 Australian desert lime; Australian finger-lime; Australian round lime; Brown River finger lime; calamondin; citron; citrus hybrids; grapefruit; Japanese summer grapefruit; kumquat; lemon; lime; Mediterranean mandarin; mount white lime; New Guinea wild lime; orange, sweet; pummelo; Russell River lime; satsuma mandarin; sweet lime; tachibana orange; Tahiti lime; tangerine (mandarin); tangor; trifoliate orange; uniq fruit; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these	Asian Citrus Psyllid (ACP) (Diaphorina citri)	6.25	Apply 6.25 ounces of Micromite 80WGS per acre (2 water soluble pouches) when very early-feather leaf flush is present, or oviposition by Asian citrus psyllid (ACP) is expected or seen, or leaf distortion is evident. Split Application: Applying split applications of Micromite will maximize spray coverage of the citrus leaf flush. Spray 3.125 ounces per acre (1 water soluble pouch) when very early-feather-leaf-flush is present-or-oviposition-by-ACP is expected or seen, or leaf distortion is evident. Apply the second application of Micromite at 3.125 ounces per acre as needed to protect new flushes of growth. Do not apply subsequent applications of Micromite for at least 30 days. Low Volume Application: Except in California, apply in 3.0 to 5.0 gallons of finished spray solution per acre by ground using air-blast or air-assisted spray equipment. Spray nozzles that produce a droplet size with a volume median diameter of 90 microns or larger are required. In California, do not apply in a volume of less than 10 gallons per acre. The addition of petroleum spray oil, such as FC435-66, enhances spray coverage and penetration of Micromite into ACP eggs, nymphs, and adults; improving activity on each life stage. Micromite's activity on ACP is through contact, ingestion and/or absorption. It has direct activity on eggs and nymphs of ACP. Micromite prevents eggs from hatching and nymphs
			from molting when exposed to treated surfaces. Adult female ACP that feed on or contact treated surfaces produce fewer eggs able to hatch. Micromite reduces the reproductive potential of an existing ACP population. <i>Micromite does not control adult ACP</i> .
	Citrus Rust Mite (Phyllocoptruta oleivora)	6.25	Apply Micromite 80WGS at 6.25 ounces per acre (2 water soluble pouches) when citrus rust mites (CRM) are first observed on citrus leaves and/or fruit. Rotate to a product with a different mode of action before reapplying Micromite in a CRM control program. The addition of petroleum spray oil, such as FC435-66, enhances spray coverage and penetration of Micromite into immature CRM; improving activity on each stage of instar. Petroleum spray oil also aids knockdown of the CRM population present at application. Micromite's activity is on immature stages of CRM and has its greatest activity on late-instar CRM. Micromite prevents immature CRM from molting. The full effect of Micromite on a CRM population may not be apparent for up to 14 days after application. Micromite does not
	Lepidopterous Miners: Citrus Leafminer (CLM) (Phyllocnistis citrella)	6.25	Apply 6.25 ounces of Micromite 80WGS per acre (2 water soluble pouches) when leaf flush is present and the oldest leaf is approximately one-quarter expanded, or when oviposition by citrus leafminer (CLM) is expected or seen, or when leaf mining is evident. Split Application: Applying a split application of Micromite will maximize spray coverage of the citrus leaf flush. Spray 3.125 ounces per acre (1 water soluble pouch) when leaf flush is present and the oldest leaf is approximately one-quarter expanded, or when oviposition by CLM is expected or seen, or leaf mining is evident. Apply the second application of Micromite at 3.125 ounces per acre as needed to protect new flushes of growth. Do not apply subsequent applications of Micromite for at least 30 days. Low Volume Application: Apply in 3.0 to 5.0 gallons of finished spray solution per acre by ground using air-blast or air-assisted spray equipment. Spray nozzles that produce a droplet size with a volume median diameter of 90 microns or larger are required. In California, do not apply in a volume of less than 10 gallons per acre. The addition of petroleum spray oil, such as FC435-66, enhances spray coverage and penetration of Micromite into CLM mines, eggs, larvae, and pupae; improving activity on each life stage. Micromite's activity on CLM is through contact, ingestion and/or absorption. It has direct activity on eggs, larvae and pupae of CLM by preventing eggs from hatching, larvae from molting, and moths from emerging from pupae exposed to treated surfaces. Micromite reduces the reproductive potential of an existing CLM population. Micromite does not control CLM moths.
	Lepidopterous Miners: Citrus Peel Miner (CPM) (Marmara spp.)	6.25	Apply 6.25 ounces of Micromite 80WGS per acre (2 water soluble pouches) when oviposition on citrus peel surfaces by citrus peel miner (CPM) is expected or seen. Split Application: Applying a split application of Micromite will maximize spray coverage of the fruit surface. Spray 3.125 ounces per acre (1 water soluble pouch) when peelminer oviposition begins. Apply the second application of Micromite at 3.125 ounces per acre as needed to protect expanded fruit growth. Do not apply subsequent applications of Micromite for at least 30 days. The addition of petroleum spray oil, such as FC435-66, enhances spray coverage and penetration of Micromite into CPM eggs; improving activity on this life stage. Micromite's activity on CPM is through absorption into eggs. It prevents eggs from hatching. Protection from fruit damage by CPM larvae may last up to several weeks. CPM larval control will lessen over time as new, unprotected tissue develops as a result of fruit expansion. Micromite does not control CPM moths.

Crops	Pests	Application Rate (ozs./acre)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
CITRUS FRUIT GROUP (cont.)	Citrus Root Weevil Complex: West Indian Sugarcane Rootstalk Borer Weevil (Diaprepes abbreviatus), Southern Blue-green Citrus Root Weevil (Pachnaeus litus) Blue-green Citrus Weevil (Pachnaeus opalus) Fuller Rose Beetle (Asynonychus godmani, Little Leaf Notcher (Artipus floridanus)	6.25	Apply 6.25 ounces of Micromite 80WGS per acre (2 water soluble pouches) to citrus leaf flush when the oldest leaf is approximately one-half expanded, or when adult citrus root weevils (CRW) are seen, or recent leaf feeding is evident. The addition of petroleum spray oil, such as FC435-66, enhances coverage and penetration of Micromite into adult CRW and eggs; improving activity on each life stage. Petroleum spray oil also reduces the attachment of CRW-egg-masses to citrus leaf surfaces. Micromite's activity is through contact, ingestion, and/or absorption. It has direct activity on eggs laid on treated surfaces by preventing them from hatching. Adult female CRW that feed on or contact treated surfaces produce fewer eggs able to hatch. Micromite reduces the reproductive potential of citrus root weevil populations. <i>Micromite does not control adult citrus root weevils</i> .
	Katydids Grasshoppers	6.25	Apply 6.25 ounces of Micromite 80WGS per acre (2 water soluble bags) when katydids or grasshoppers are first observed or recent leaf and/or fruit feeding is seen. Split Application: Applying a split application of Micromite may be useful in maximizing spray coverage and protection of fruit and leaves from katydid and/or grasshopper damage. Spray 3.125 ounce per acre (1 water soluble bag) when katydids and/or grasshoppers are first observed, or recent leaf and/or fruit feeding is seen. Apply the second application of Micromite at 3.125 ounces per acre as needed to protect new growth. Do not apply subsequent applications of Micromite for at least 30 days. The addition of petroleum spray oil, such as FC435-66, enhances spray coverage and penetration of Micromite into katydid and grasshopper eggs, nymphs, and adults; improving activity on each life stage. Micromite's activity on katydids and grasshoppers is through contact, ingestion, and/or absorption. It has direct activity on eggs and nymphs by preventing eggs from hatching and nymphs from molting. Adult female katydids and grasshoppers that feed on or contact treated surfaces produce fewer eggs able to hatch. Micromite reduces the reproductive potential of an existing katydid and/or grasshopper population. Micromite does not control adult katydids or grasshoppers.

MICROMITE 80WGS may be applied to citrus during any time of the year, but will have greatest impact on the largest spectrum of pests when new flush is emerging and/or present.

THIS LABEL IS IN ADDITION TO THE STANDARD LABEL PRINTED ON THE CONTAINER

Follow all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on this supplemental label and the main registered EPA label.

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

The labeling must be in possession of the user at the time of application.

Use of Micromite 80WGS according to this labeling is subject to the use precautions and limitations imposed by the label affixed to the container for Micromite 80WGS.